

CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Raul Uriarte,

Plaintiff,

v.

Transtar Properties, LLC, a
California Limited Liability
Company;
Jose Maria Orozzo; and Does 1-10,
Defendants.

Case No.

**Complaint For Damages And
Injunctive Relief For** Violations
Of: American's With Disabilities
Act; Unruh Civil Rights Act;
California Disabled Persons Act;
Negligence

Plaintiff Raul Uriarte complains of Defendants Transtar Properties, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; Jose Maria Orozzo; and Does 1-10 ("Defendants") and alleges as follows:

PARTIES:

1. Plaintiff is a California resident with physical disabilities. He is a paraplegic who uses a wheelchair for mobility.
2. Defendants are, or were at the time of the incidents, the real property owners, business operators, lessors and/or lessees for Taqueria El Paisa Grill

1 restaurant ("Restaurant") located at or about 9673 Fontana Avenue, Fontana,
2 California.

3 3. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants, their business
4 capacities, their ownership connection to the property and business, or their
5 relative responsibilities in causing the access violations herein complained of,
6 and alleges a joint venture and common enterprise by all such Defendants.
7 Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein,
8 including Does 1 through 10, inclusive, is responsible in some capacity for
9 the events herein alleged, or is a necessary party for obtaining appropriate
10 relief. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend when the true names, capacities,
11 connections, and responsibilities of the Defendants and Does 1 through 10,
12 inclusive, are ascertained.

13
14 **JURISDICTION & VENUE:**

15 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to
16 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1343(a)(3) & (a)(4) for violations of the Americans
17 with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.

18 5. Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, an attendant and related cause of
19 action, arising from the same nucleus of operative facts and arising out of the
20 same transactions, is also brought under California's Unruh Civil Rights Act,
21 and the California Disabled Persons Act, which acts expressly incorporate the
22 Americans with Disabilities Act.

23 6. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and is
24 founded on the fact that the real property which is the subject of this action is
25 located in this district and that Plaintiff's cause of action arose in this district.

26
27 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:**

28 7. The Plaintiff went to the Restaurant in February of 2015 to eat.

1 8. The Restaurant is a facility open to the public, a place of public
2 accommodation, and a business establishment.

3 9. Parking is one of the facilities, privileges and advantages offered by
4 defendants to their customers at the Restaurant.

5 10. Unfortunately, although parking is one of the facilities specifically
6 reserved for patrons of the Restaurant, there is not a single compliant parking
7 space reserved for persons with disabilities available.

8 11. Additionally, on information and belief, plaintiff alleges that a fully
9 compliant parking space reserved for persons with disabilities once existed at
10 this location but it has been allowed to fade away to the point that it is no
11 longer available for use by disabled persons or it has been removed from
12 reserved status.

13 12. Defendants have no policy or procedure in place to make sure that the
14 accessible parking spaces remain useable in the parking lot. As such, the
15 parking space reserved for persons with disabilities is no longer available.

16 13. The plaintiff personally encountered these problems. This inaccessible
17 condition denied the plaintiff full and equal access and caused him difficulty
18 and frustration.

19 14. Plaintiff would like to return and patronize the Restaurant but will be
20 deterred from visiting until the defendants cure the violation.

21 15. Given the obvious and blatant violations, the plaintiff alleges, on
22 information and belief, that there are other violations and barriers on the site
23 that relate to his disability. Plaintiff will amend the complaint, to provide
24 proper notice regarding the scope of this lawsuit, once he conducts a site
25 inspection. However, please be on notice that the plaintiff seeks to have all
26 barriers related to his disability remedied. See *Doran v. 7-11*, 506 F.3d 1191
27 (9th Cir. 2007) (holding that once a plaintiff encounters one barrier at a site,
28 he can sue to have all barriers that relate to his disability removed regardless

1 of whether he personally encountered them).

2 16. Additionally, on information and belief, the plaintiff alleges that the
3 failure to remove these barriers was intentional because: (1) these particular
4 barriers are intuitive and obvious; (2) the defendants exercised control and
5 dominion over the conditions at this location and, therefore, the lack of
6 accessible facilities was not an “accident” because had the defendants
7 intended any other configuration, they had the means and ability to make the
8 change.

9
10 **I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS**
11 **WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990** (On behalf of plaintiffs and against all
12 defendants (42 U.S.C. section 12101, et seq.)

13 17. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth
14 again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this
15 complaint.

16 18. Under the ADA, it is an act of discrimination to fail to ensure that the
17 privileges, advantages, accommodations, facilities, goods and services of any
18 place of public accommodation is offered on a full and equal basis by anyone
19 who owns, leases, or operates a place of public accommodation. See 42
20 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Discrimination is defined, inter alia, as follows:

- 21 a. A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices,
22 or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford
23 goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or
24 accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the
25 accommodation would work a fundamental alteration of those
26 services and facilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).
- 27 b. A failure to remove architectural barriers where such removal is
28 readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv). Barriers are

1 defined by reference to the ADAAG, found at 28 C.F.R., Part 36,
2 Appendix "D."

3 c. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the
4 maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are
5 readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities,
6 including individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to
7 the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered
8 area and the bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains
9 serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by
10 individuals with disabilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).

11 19. Any business that provides parking spaces must provide handicap
12 parking spaces. 1991 Standards § 4.1.2(5); 2010 Standards § 208. One in
13 every eight of those handicap parking spaces but not less than one must be a
14 "van" accessible parking space, *i.e.*, having an eight foot access aisle. 1991
15 Standards § 4.1.2(5)(b). Under the 2010 Standards, one in every six
16 accessible parking spaces must be van accessible. 2010 Standards § 208.2.4.

17 20. Here, the lack of any accessible, compliant parking is a violation of the
18 law.

19 21. A public accommodation must maintain in operable working condition
20 those features of its facilities and equipment that are required to be readily
21 accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. 28 C.F.R. § 36.211(a).

22 22. Here, the failure to ensure that the accessible facilities were available
23 and ready to be used by the plaintiff is a violation of the law.

24 23. Given its location and options, the Restaurant is a business that the
25 plaintiff will continue to desire to patronize but he has been and will continue
26 to be discriminated against due to the lack of accessible facilities and,
27 therefore, seeks injunctive relief to remove the barriers.
28

1 **II. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL**
 2 **RIGHTS ACT** (On behalf of plaintiffs and against all defendants) (Cal Civ §
 3 51-53)

4 24. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth
 5 again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this
 6 complaint.

7 25. Because the defendants violated the plaintiff's rights under the ADA,
 8 they also violated the Unruh Civil Rights Act and are liable for damages. (Civ.
 9 Code § 51(f), 52(a).)

10 26. Because the violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act resulted in
 11 difficulty, discomfort or embarrassment for the plaintiffs, the defendants are
 12 also each responsible for statutory damages, i.e., a civil penalty. (Civ. Code §
 13 55.56(a)-(c).)

14
 15 **III. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA**
 16 **DISABLED PERSONS ACT** (On behalf of plaintiffs and against all
 17 defendants) (Cal Civ. § 54-54.8)

18 27. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth
 19 again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this
 20 complaint.

21 28. Because the defendants violated the plaintiffs' rights under the ADA,
 22 they also violated the Disabled Persons Act and are liable for damages. (Civ.
 23 Code § 54.1(d), 54.3(a).)

24 29. Because the violation of the Disabled Persons Act resulted in difficulty,
 25 discomfort or embarrassment for the plaintiffs, the defendants are also each
 26 responsible for statutory damages, i.e., a civil penalty. (Civ. Code § 55.56(a)-
 27 (c).)

1 **IV. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION: NEGLIGENCE** (On behalf of plaintiff
2 and against all defendants)

3 30. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth
4 again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this
5 complaint.

6 31. The Defendants had a general duty and a duty arising under the
7 Americans with Disabilities Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act and
8 California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe, convenient, and accessible
9 facilities to the plaintiffs. Their breach of this duty, as alleged in the preceding
10 paragraphs, has caused injury and damage as alleged above.

11
12 **PRAYER:**

13 Wherefore, Plaintiff prays that this court award damages and provide
14 relief as follows:

15 1. For injunctive relief, compelling defendants to comply with the
16 Americans with Disabilities Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act. Note: the
17 Plaintiffs are not invoking section 55 of the California Civil Code and is not
18 seeking injunctive relief under the Disabled Persons Act at all.

19 2. Damages under the Unruh Civil Rights Act and/or the California
20 Disabled Persons Act which damages provide for actual damages and a
21 statutory minimum of \$4,000. Note: a plaintiff cannot recover under both
22 acts, simultaneously, and an election will be made prior to or at trial.

1 3. Reasonable attorney fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit,
2 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12205; Cal. Civ. Code §§ 52 and 54.3.

3
4 Dated: February 24, 2015

CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS

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6 By: _____
7 Mark Potter, Esq.
8 Attorneys for Plaintiff
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